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In the

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1969

No. 324 [redacted]

SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA,

PETITIONER, APPELLANT,

v.

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY,

RESPONDENT, APPELLEE.

REHEARING PETITION MOTION

SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA,
Pro Se
1688 Beacon Street
Brookline, Massachusetts

UNITED STATES PETITION No. 324, Misc.
SUPREME COURT OCTOBER TERM, 1969
PROOF OF SERVICE FOR REHEARING MOTION

Susan Butler Shikara is counsel to herself as defined by the term pro se, and copies of the Rehearing Motion are being mailed both to the Home Office of the Respondent, 40th and Keswick Road, Baltimore, Maryland, and to the branch office that Maryland Casualty Company operates at 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, under local state law.

Respectfully submitted,
SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA

October , 1969

UNITED STATES PETITION No. 324
SUPREME COURT OCTOBER TERM, 1969
CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL FOR REHEARING MOTION

The basis for the rehearing motion is that the activities of those bonded actually jeopardises physical survival in their ramifications. This motion for rehearing is certainly presented in good faith. The petitioner is counsel to herself as defined in the term *pro se*.

Respectfully submitted,
SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA

In the
Supreme Court of the United States
OCTOBER TERM, 1969
No. 324, Misc.

SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA
PETITIONER, APPELLANT,
v.
MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY,
RESPONDENT, APPELLEE.

The petition for rehearing is based upon the fact that, although this is at present a petition for accounting of funds and possessions confiscated by means of invalid conservator certificates, it also entails forced mental hospitalisations, jeopardising physical survival actually, with invalid papers because of the activities of those bonded. Failure to investigate the activities of those bonded by asking for whatever information was given to the bonding company, erroneous or other, allows latent recurrence of bizarre mental hospitalisations, actually with no valid papers, in an individual with a known diphtheritic heart, and hyperthyroidism, recent, treated with radioiodine, single dose. Jeopardy to both the individual's survival with erroneous medical records released by the men bonded and her position in the community as physician is at stake when accounting and return of unaccounted for, confiscated property and funds is withheld. The respondent is located in the state of Maryland and the petitioner is a resident of the state of Massachusetts, a minimum of $26,000 in bonds were issued, and

the basis is the personification of violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Federal Constitution, together with (Amendments I, V, VII) Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 204, Section 25, under which the Maryland company operates locally and this defines the company bonds as valid in spite of the invalidity of the conservator certificates on four counts: (1) Maiden name; (2) Falsified request signature; (3) One court with very apparant lack of geographical jurisdiction; (4) Permanent certificate issuance with no court notification or acceptance signature. Because of actually extreme jeopardy to physical survival when activities of these individuals are not curtailed, the petitioner moves for a rehearing of this petition, Number 324, October Term, 1969.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSAN BUTLER SHIKARA, *Pro Se*

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

October Term, 1969.

SHIKARA *v.* MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.

APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT.

No. 324. Decided October 13, 1969.

PER CURIAM.

The motion to dispense with printing the jurisdictional statement is granted. The appeal is dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Treating the papers whereon the appeal was taken as a petition for a writ of certiorari, certiorari is denied.